

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE, ANDHRA PRADESH
AT HYDERABAD

(Special Original Jurisdiction)

WEDNESDAY, THE FIFTEENTH DAY OF JUNE
TWO THOUSAND AND FIVE

PRESENT

THE HON'BLE MR JUSTICE V.V.S.RAO

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WRIT PETITION NO : 12324 of 2004

Between:

Chodavaram Co.op. Sugars Limited, Govada, Chodavaram, Visakhapatnam District,
rep., by its Managing Director, S.Ramagangi Reddy, s/o Gangi Reddy, R/o
Chodavaram, Visakhapatnam.

..... PETITIONER

AND

- 1 The Andhra Pradesh Transmission Co.Ltd., Vidyut Soudha,
Somajiguda, Hyderabad, rep., by its Managing Director.
- 2 The Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission, Red Hills,
Hyderabad, rep., by its Chairman.
- 3 The Union of India, rep., by its Secretary, Ministry of Energy,
Central Secretariat Buildings, New Delhi-1.

.....RESPONDENTS

Petition under Article 226 of the constitution of India praying that in the circumstances stated in the Affidavit filed herein the High Court may be pleased to issue writ, order or direction more particularly in the nature of writ of certiorari call for the records relating to the order in R.P.NO.84/2003 in O.P.No.1075/2000 dt.20-03-2004 as illegal, arbitrary and void and quash the same.

Counsel for the Petitioner: MR.M.VIJAYA SARATHI REDDY

Counsel for the Respondent Nos.1 and 2: SMT.M.VINOBHA DEVI

**Counsel for the Respondent No.3: MR.A.RAJASHEKAR REDDY
(ASST.SOLICITOR GEN.)**

The Court made the following:

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ORDER:

The writ petition is filed impugning the order in R.P.No.84 of 2003 in O.P.No.1075 of 2000 dated 20.3.2004 passed by the first respondent. Initially this Court passed an interim order in favour of the petitioner. On an application moved by the second respondent, with the consent of the rival parties, the matter is being disposed of at the interlocutory stage.

In view of the order proposed detailed summation of the factual background, the rival case of the respondents and elaborate submissions made by the Counsel may not be necessary. In a nutshell the admitted case is as follows. The petitioner is Independent Power Producer (IPP) having entered into a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA). Under the agreement, the entire electricity produced by the petitioner by non-conventional method/conventional method is purchased by the second respondent at an agreed tariff or the tariff as fixed by the first respondent in accordance with the provisions of the Electricity Act 2003 (hereafter called 'the Act'). Initially, when the issue of tariff was not decided by the first respondent the second respondent agreed to purchase the electricity from the petitioner at Rs.2.25 (base year 1994-'95), which is enhanced at the rate of 5% every year. Before the matter was taken up by first respondent, the petitioner was selling electricity at the rate of Rs.3.48 to the second respondent. In the year 2004, the first respondent initiated *suo motu* proceedings for determination of tariff applicable to non-conventional energy projects in A.P. to be effective from 01.4.2004. After an elaborate exercise; presumably – the first respondent passed general order on 20.3.2004 in R.P.No.84 of 2003 in O.P.No.1075 of 2000 fixing the tariff (fixed cost and variable cost) at Rs.2.74 for the IPPs using bagasse as fuel, at Rs.2.88 for the IPPs using biomass as fuel and at Rs.2.34 for mini hydel projects.

The petitioner which is an IPP commenced in March, 2004 had a remedy by way of filing an appeal before the Appellate Tribunal for Electricity constituted under Section 113(2) of the Act. Nonetheless, as such Tribunal was not constituted in 2004, the petitioner filed a writ petition, in effect; challenging the general order of the first respondent. This Court disposed of the writ petition giving liberty to the petitioner to file a review petition before APERC under Section 94(1)(f) of the Act. Though the petitioner has not filed any review petition, the second respondent issued notice to the petitioner calling it to attend the hearing on the general order dated 20.3.2004. The first respondent opposed the maintainability of review petition. Therefore, the petitioner challenged the general order before this Court in this petition. This Court while admitting the writ petition passed the following order.

Pending further orders, it is open to the Transmission corporation to implement the revised Tariff. However, in addition to the rates payable under the Revised Tariff, the petitioner shall also be paid 50 per cent of the differential amount between the old and revised tariff for the actual power supplied by them with effect from today. The additional amounts so paid shall be subject to further orders in the writ petition.

It is also made clear that 50 per cent of the differential amount shall be worked out as per the rates applicable to the respective categories of non-conventional energy power projects.

When the matter was heard, the learned Senior Counsel, Sri T. Anantha Babu, appearing for the second respondent as well as the Senior Central Government Standing Counsel, Sri A. Rajasekhar Reddy, brought to the notice of this Court that the third respondent by notification dated 07.4.2004 established the Appellate Tribunal for Electricity and that by other notifications (four of them) dated 18.5.2005 the Chairperson, Judicial member and two technical members were duly appointed for a period of three years from 13.5.2005 FN. Therefore they would urge that the writ petition is liable to be dismissed in view of availability of effective efficacious alternative remedy. The learned Central Government Standing Counsel also submits that within a period of three months, the appellate Tribunal would become fully functional and the matters can as well be decided by the said Tribunal. The learned Counsel does not seriously oppose the same.

Before the general order of the first respondent came to be passed, the petitioner commenced its production and supplied electricity to the second respondent. There was always a legitimate expectation that the tariff payable by the second respondent to IPP would be as was fixed when the production commenced. This Court considering this matter directed the second respondent to implement the revised tariff and also pay 50% of the differential amount between the old and revised tariff. This order of this Court is being worked to the benefit of IPP as well as the second respondent. Even if the petitioner approaches learned appellate Tribunal for electricity and moves application to obtain appropriate interim order, it would certainly take some time. Therefore while relegating the petitioner to duly constituted statutory appellate Tribunal, it would be proper in equity to continue the same arrangement for a period of eight weeks. This is with a hope that the Central Government would do everything in its power to make learned appellate Tribunal for electricity fully functional as expeditiously as possible preferably not later than a period of two months from today.

In view of the above, the petitioner is given liberty to approach the Appellate Tribunal for Electricity, New Delhi within a period of two weeks from today and move appropriate application for interim orders, if so advised. To enable the petitioner to obtain appropriate interim orders from the learned appellate Tribunal, the arrangement for payment of tariff as ordered by this Court on 20.8.2004 shall remain in force for a period of eight weeks from today or till the Tribunal passes orders on the interim application, whichever is earlier.

The writ petition, with the above observations and directions, is disposed of, without any order as to costs.

June 15, 2005. (V.V.S.RAO,J)

NOTE:

Issue copy of the order

by 20.6.2005.

(B/o)

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To

- 1 The Chairman, Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission,
Red Hills, Hyderabad.
- 2 The Chairman & Managing Director, Transmission Corporation of
Andhra Pradesh Ltd, Vidyut Soudha, Somajiguda, Hyderabad.
- 3 The Secretary, Union of India, Ministry of Energy,
Central Secretariat Buildings, New Delhi - 1.
- 4 Two C.D. Copies.